OMI: TRUTHS ABOUT THE

Them, Are althy and Happy Flouses Overwith Them.

1d b / Dr. Jane E. Robbins.

k-eyed Italian baldes who are proudly cartheir brothers' arms and kissed many an, sit on the steps through the long Sumallsh Jew babies whose fathers leave and bend over them in breathless

nghtfully, "but my mother is rich in

k any group of youngsters "How many buby at your house?" and then see their their hands go flying up, while some mate murmur, "My cousin's got one,"

all. I remember one house that seemed billeren. They grew up as fast as opaings. One of the little girls who se so small that she had to have her it at her hair ribbon tied before she went out for 1 e d ally struggle in the business world, but, in spite of eyer vihing, numberless children seemedalways to be tumbling up the stairs of that household. Even the four-year-old child grasped the idea that there were a great many of them, and she stood in the Coorway and looked auxlously from the two-yearold in the crudle to the baby on her mother's arm and demanded anxiously; "Where is this new baby

But the placed German mother smiled contentedly the Bittle bre od formed an admiring circle as they surveyed the ne w bate's small hands and its funny little was just the beginning of many joy-

or the tiew buby throve and grew radiantly an atmosphere of love and peace. To the

lid not wait for visible proof that there had come sleep by the cry of the little newcomer in have "Plg! ve that new bady my things!"

e children, ad Chis gentleness brings with it refinement. I have seen a boy with his blood by the shouls of his commutes stop in the most alk to set up straight a baby who had toppied This duty being quickly performed, he turned

other and invents such glorious sport for the such brother, I remember, I sent away for a eks' vacation. The day before he was to start to ask if little children could not be allowed or he wanted to take Louis with him, and Louis o years old and full of mischief.

't they enjoy the children. "That's a nice

te me," he answered promptly iet o't in baby tending all my life." for ind him still playing with the

incls I ever saw had been having year-old child when a misguided wn interfered, supposing that he one from exuelty

d I would hart Johanle," wrathallgoant youth as he stormed out

ik there comes the greatest strain all the family. In the Summer fe for the baby lies often in its

of a long August day and then to sit half the night on the street with the baby because the wife was

More than one sister saves every penny for car fares and then goes down to the docks and sits all of any breeze that may be stirring.

The children begin very young to take care of those still younger, and lu this care they learn a self-forget

Semetimes it is a neighbor's buby that is being was found on the stairs with a child be had pleked up. He said he was "bushlog" it in his arms. Another time it was a group of seven-year-old children sitting on the curb stone, and when asked what they were doing they answered in cherus: "We're minding a

The life on the streets is often very interesting to the tots who can run about. On a Summer evening the young bubles lie in their mother's laps or sleep in their carriages. There are often double rows of these entringes along the sidewalk, while the older bables roll about on the cool pavement or watch the other children at their play. The girls have their ring around games and the small boys march in procession.

"Little they care whether daddy has a job or not," I heard one man say as he awtched a troop parading no and down the sidewalk. The spirits of these children triumph over all costacles and add much to the festivity of the scene which meets the gaze of many

The poetry and joy of life in the tenements conver ground the bables. There are many grown-up persons that could easily be spared-but not one of these

Bessie Potter is another Chicag artist who is making specesses, largely with her Cibson figures of society

Flowers of the City Street.

Along the narrow, darkened lanes

God fills the gracious mendow lands

Elawers of the city street!

The "Dot" in france.

The statement has recently been made that "in dot" is dying. It is to be feared that all the bachelors of France who still have thoughts of marriage ex-

The custom of setting aside a certain sum of money as every daughter's dot or marriage portion is so.

The At regiementaire has come to be a common ner. It means that, according to a sultor's position in life, a certain sum of money goes with the girl. It represents at once her value and his value. Generally, spenking, parents can marry their daughters as high up the social scale as finances will permit. They are rot often afflicted with more than one or two daughters. f they belong to the middle and flourishing class, for quantity in this sense becomes a deadly clog to social ambition. A "pigeon-pair," that is to say, one child of ever the explanation may be, there is no country in

The Prize Letter to the White Rabbit.

Helen Gorse, o? Brooklyn, Wrote the Letter.

because I can dress it better and I can carry it around better, and my arms don't get tired holding it,

And I want a dell's tellet set, too, for my large dell named Helen, because she is going to have a Christmas

I want a small carriage for my small doll. I had one but the wheel broke, and now I have nothing to

My little neighbor wants a troiley car for Christmas and a stable with three hornes in it, and a new

I want a writing desk, so that I will have some place to write on that is not too high nor too low.

ng than those that went before: The French thee is races, say the philosophers. If this dark prophecy should be finffilled, the mercenary marriage customs of the country will have been largely the cause of it; for the man who marries a woman with a dot is copsidered a disgrace to his species if he does not provide eral daughters, and the rearing of them renders it quite impossible for him to put any money on one side, the poor wretch is pitied for his misformine and his girls will certainly remain on his hands, unless by a miracle they are caught up by young men extraordinar-"y encowed with generous and romantic notions of life.

Bravery of Boys in Battle.

After Julius Caesar had conquered Gaul, Britain and Pharsalla, he found a victory over Pompey's two sons, mere lads, in Spain, a very different enterprise. Enwhen he rushed among his men, excitatining, "Will you deliver me into the hands of boys?" He afterward said he had often fought for victory, but it was the first

to bent a retreat, the lad's face saddened as he said: a charge that would make the dead fail into line! I

No. 822 Lafayette avenue.

The Chief Evil They Suffer Is from Being Refegated Too Much to the Nurses.

SOME TRUTHS ABOUT

To d by Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin,

N COMPARING the condition of the children of the rich to those of the poor it is, of course, all in favor of the former. The well-to-do children of New York are, as a rule, well clothed, well fed and well boused. There is a great misconception in regard to the health of city children. Many suppose them to be feeble and sickly in comparison to those brought up in the country. My experience does not bear out this theory. While doubtless the healthfull conditions of country life are favorable, yet, class

for class, city children make up for the lack of country

The very large death rate of children in New York, particularly under five years of age, is largely recorded a from the children of the poor. This is especially so in Summer, when the atmospheric conditions aggravate the vices of poor ventilation and poor food. The wellto-do child here is especially fortunate, as in most cases it is taken away to the country during the heated term. This change is not only beneficial at the time, but results in Improving its chances of good health during the coming Winter.

The good accomplished among poor children by Summer excursions and fresh air homes, while a certain factor in the case, yet, after all, accomplishes comparatively little. A few days or even a week or so is not sufficient in many cases to produce any marked benefit. But comparatively few poor children have the benefit of even this short outing. In the Fall, when the city child returns from the country refreshed and invigorated, the poor child looks back upon an uninterrupted monotony and oppressing conditions.

The better class children are much less liable to such diseases as tuberculosis, scrofula and various other conditions accompanied by a faulty nutrition. In children tuberculosis is very apt to attack bones and other structures that are not so often involved In the same disease in adults. Hip joint disease, caries of the spine, and similar deforming conditions produced by tuberculosis are very common among poor children, and rare among well-to-do children. These are preventable diseases, and better care and surroundings of well-to-do children result in their escape from such conditions. Likewise in running over various diseases of early life, it could easily be proved that poor children suffer more largely than richer ones.

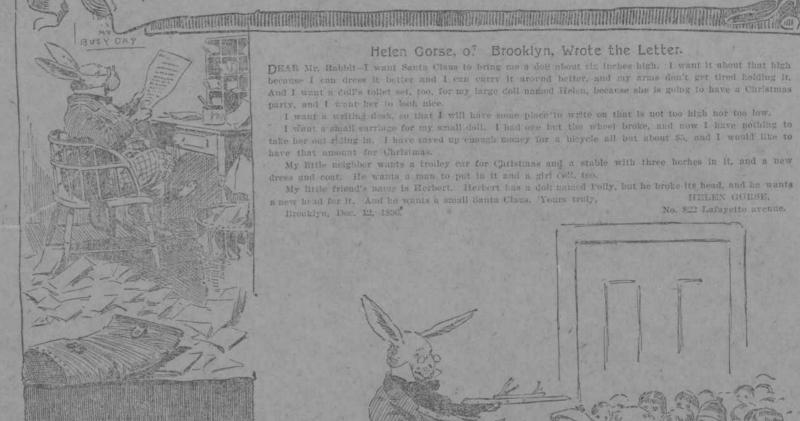
The well-to-do children are as a rule well clothed, while my experience among the children of the poor is that they are either too scantily clad or bundled up in extreme degree. These and many other similar factors that enter into the well being of children are under the direct advice and oversight of a physician in most well-to-do families, the poor, not being able to secure intimate oversight, suffer accordingly.

About the only disadavantage that the children of the rich suffer from is that they are relegated too much to the care of nurses and attendants. The evil resulting from this, however, is often moral rather than physical, as their parents usually see that they are properly fed and clothed.

With reference to the relative happiness of children among the rich and poor it is difficult to give a satisfactory answer. Happiness is a relative term. The poor child who is cold and hungry and is given a crust of bread is doubtiess happier for the time being than a rich child who is surrounded by every luxury. The children of the rich would be much happier as well as healthier if they were brought up in a similar

In my opinion something should be done to interest the children of the rich in the condition of those of the poor. The statement that one-half of the world has no idea how the other half lives is as true of children as of adults. Rich children should be taught and encouraged to visit hospitals and even the homes of the poor. Seeing the destitution that there prevails, the feeling of sympathy will be encouraged which will directly point to methods of health. Much good could thus be done for aiding and assuaging of a perplexing social problem.

This is not suggestive in the way of charity. The poor have had too much of charity. They need to be better understood and their conditions studied more thoroughly and more fairly, and the earlier in life this is begun the better for the future. We need more fraternity than charity. If the former existed more the latter would not be so much needed and so much



telling him what she wanted for Christmas, so she won that very fine pair of skates. They have been sent to her and she has had lots of fun with

thing like snow on a drift near a gosty corner. They They came from nearly every State in the Union,

It was lard work picking out the best one, because the leaders were so close. There were scores and

) placed first by the judges; he cause it was a shade more simple and direct than the thers. Some of the letters were so very good that It seems as if there ought to tave been a lot of second

and the judges decided to stand by the rules laid down. The best that can therefore be come for the other riters of good letters is to place their names in a

Paul Lyman, No. 3100 Fairfield avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio; Jamie Dodge, Washing.ton, D. C.; Carlotta Anderson, No. 280 First street, Brooklyn: James Bryan, o. 141 Summer avenue, Breoklyn: Darrell Simpson, o. 187 Chippewa street, Buffalo: Luchita Gould, No. W. Prospect avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Emily Bradev, Dandilla, N. V.; Darwin Berger, No. 77 Micdletown venue, New Havens Mazie Mathewson, No. 2015 Tillis avenue; Howard Boss, Avenudale, N. J.; Hugh Baltie street, Drocklyn; Charles Clark, Carthage, N. .: W. Hartman, Balubridge, N. Y.; Mamie Beckwith, vo. Cl Harrison street, Portsmouth, Va.; Hazel K. entregard, South Framlegham, Mass.; John W. Irwin, r., No. 1993 Barelay street, Baltimore, Md.; Agnes Holvence, Patercon, N. J.; Harry Welner, No. 1117 Chestnt street, Wilmington, Del.; James Stanton, No. 8 scher street, Trenton, N. J.: Magdellin Arnold, No. 231 Guthrie street, Louisville, Ky.; George W. d.; Nellie Archer, No. 208 Hamlet street, Fall River,

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Grimmes, Allentown, Pa.: James Troxell, Gallitain, Pa.; Bertha Bufler, Washington, D. C.; James

